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L4 4 L3 AND COMPOSITION

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of inhibiting **angiogenesis** using naaladase inhibitors.
AB The present disclosure relates to a **method** of inhibiting **angiogenesis** comprising administering a N-Acetylated alpha-Linked Acidic Dipeptidase (NAALADase) inhibitor to a patient in need thereof, and a pharmaceutical **composition** comprising an anti-angiogenic effective amount of a NAALADase inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:358717 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200358717
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of inhibiting **angiogenesis** using naaladase inhibitors.
AUTHOR(S): Slusher, Barbara S.; Lapidus, Rena G. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Pikesville, MD USA
ASSIGNEE: Guilford Pharmaceuticals Inc., Baltimore, MD, USA
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6395718 May 28, 2002
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (May 28, 2002) Vol. 1258, No. 4, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting **angiogenesis**.
AB The present invention provides a **method** of inhibiting **angiogenesis** within a tissue by providing exogenous SLED to cells associated with the tissue. The presence of exogenous SLED inhibits **angiogenesis** within the tissue, in part by interfering with the ability of vascular endothelia to expand within the tissue. The invention also provides a **method** for determining the severity of a tumor be assaying for the presence of SLED within the tumor. To facilitate the inventive methods, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions including sources of SLED.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:521933 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100521933
TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibiting **angiogenesis**.
AUTHOR(S): Bouck, Noel P. (1); Dawson, David W.; Gillis, Paul R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Oak Park, IL USA
ASSIGNEE: Northwestern University
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6288024 September 11, 2001
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep. 11, 2001) Vol. 1250, No. 2, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI **Inhibition** of hair growth.
AB A **method** of inhibiting hair growth in a mammal includes applying, to an area of skin from which reduced hair growth is desired, a dermatologically acceptable **composition** containing a non-steroidal suppressor of **angiogenesis**.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:188368 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100188368
TITLE: **Inhibition** of hair growth.
AUTHOR(S): Ahluwalia, Gurpreet S. (1); Styczynski, Peter; Shander, Douglas
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) 8632 Stable View Ct., Gaithersburg, MD, 20879 USA
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6093748 July 25, 2000
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (July 25, 2000) Vol. 1236, No. 4, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Alteration of ganglioside **composition** by stable transfection with antisense vectors against GD3-synthase gene expression.
AB Gangliosides are ubiquitous components of mammalian cells. Their expression is frequently altered in many tumor types. We previously showed that alteration of the ganglioside **composition** often resulted in changes in cellular morphology and differentiation of cultured cells. In this study, we targeted sialyltransferase gene expression by the antisense knockdown experiment, and the results showed that **inhibition** of the expression of gangliosides GD3 and O-acetylated GD3 (OAc-GD3) in the neuroblastoma F-11 cells greatly reduced the tumor growth in nude mice. The sense and antisense vectors containing either a 5' end fragment or the entire sequence of the cDNA coding for GD3-synthase were prepared and used in separate experiments to transfect the F-11 cells which express high

levels of gangliosides GD3 and OAc-GD3. Single clones were isolated and expanded. Both the activity of the GD3-synthase and the concentrations of GD3 and OAc-GD3 in the antisense-transfected cells were dramatically decreased as a result of transfection with the antisense expression vectors. Further characterization of the antisense-transfected cells showed reduced rates of cell growth and neurite formation and changes in cellular morphology. When the cells were inoculated in athymic nude mice, the tumor growth rate was remarkably suppressed although the tumor incidence was not affected by the altered ganglioside **composition**. These results indicate that the tumor-associated ganglioside(s) is(are) involved in regulation of tumor growth, probably through the stimulation of **angiogenesis** of the tumor.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:356557 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900356557
TITLE: Alteration of ganglioside **composition** by stable transfection with antisense vectors against GD3-synthase gene expression.
AUTHOR(S): Zeng, Guichao; Li, Donna D.; Gao, Luoyi; Birkle, Stephane; Bieberich, Erhard; Tokuda, Akira; Yu, Robert K. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, 23298-0614 USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry, (July 6, 1999) Vol. 38, No. 27, pp. 8762-8769.
ISSN: 0006-2960.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English